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# Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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## The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE NOMINATION of our gifted citizen, Judge Williams, for a seat on the Supreme bench, was ratified last night by a large and enthusiastic meeting in City Hall. In our local columns will be found a full report of the proceedings. The biographical sketch of our candidate, from the pen of our worthy friend, C. B. M. Smith, Esq., will be read with much interest, and admirably serve as a campaign document. Coming from a gentleman who occupies so high a position at the Allegheny County bar, the able tribute to Judge Williams' merits and abilities will be fully appreciated.

Thus the campaign has been brilliantly opened by the Republicans of Allegheny County, and the work has commenced. Our delegates at Williamsport promised, should Mr. Williams be nominated, to secure for him an overwhelming majority West of the mountains, such an one as would render his election certain, no matter what might betide the party in the East. Mr. Williams was nominated, and the spirit of the meeting last evening gave ample assurance that the pledge will be fully redeemed.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE the pleasure of having received a call, yesterday, from Mr. S. M. Pettingill, of the world-known New York Advertising Agency of S. M. Pettingill & Co. He visited our city on a brief business trip and returned home last evening. In connection with our personal notice of a visit from the senior member of that firm, we will be permitted to add our testimony to the high character which the agency has ever enjoyed. Managing their business on a careful system, upright and fair dealing in all matters, Pettingill & Co. have won the confidence of all advertisers and of the newspaper fraternity of America. During the past eighteen years, through their agency, the GAZETTE has received advertisements from all parts of the country, and out of business contracts amounting in the aggregate to thousands of dollars, never experienced the slightest trouble arising from misunderstanding, or resulting from careless advertising. We hope Pettingill & Co. may long continue to prosper and merit the esteem, confidence and respect which they now enjoy throughout the country.

UNDER pretence of avenging the death of the unfortunate Emperor of Mexico, Maximilian, formidable organizations of filibusters are being formed throughout the United States to invade Mexico. Recent intelligence develops the fact that the organization in the Southern States is numerically strong, and is even now under discipline, awaiting marching orders. The cry of "on to Mexico" means more than the outside world is aware, and the Liberal army may have considerable trouble in coping with the host of daring filibusters about to sweep down upon them. The expeditionists await pecuniary assistance from the leading Powers of Europe, which, doubtless, will be forthcoming, as this appears to be the most feasible method of punishing the Liberals for their treatment of Maximilian. The filibusters are said to be under the command of a noted ex-rebel general, and are to move secretly to Texas, from thence to make their military movement on Mexico.

THE *Post* still protests that republican journals shall not criticise the judicial opinion delivered by Mr. SHARSWOOD, touching the constitutionality of legal tender notes. It says:

"We think it justifiable to charge that the attempt of some Radical editors to traduce the character of Judge Sharswood, and to raise up a personal prejudice among the people is unworthy of honorable men."

Now, will the *Post* tell us what it thinks of democratic criticism of Mr. WILLIAMS, and particularly of this sample?

"He has no legal reputation—in fact, he is below mediocrity. Thurman is not a bar in the State but has his goals as a jurist, and most of them scores of superiors in the legal profession. He is simply a higgling, calculating, close fisted, fanatical, curly-headed, sour-faced adventurer from Yankee land, admirably qualified in every respect to suit the disunionists, who would dissever the Union, destroy every vestige of civil government, and erect a military despotism."

THE Cincinnati people are in trouble with the Nicholson pavement. It does not answer expectations. Besides, the contractors are accused of not half doing their work, and the Street Commissioner is charged with being in collusion with the contractors to swindle the taxpayers.

THE President is disposed to make another investment in real estate for the benefit of the nation. He is said to be negotiating a treaty whereby the British possessions on the Pacific coast will be taken in settlement of the Alabama claims.

GEN. SHERIDAN is ready for vigorous measures in Texas so soon as the supplementary reconstruction bill shall be passed over the President's veto. He has not long to wait.

JACOB I. YOUNG, one of the early settlers of Potter county, died at his residence, near Coudersport, a few days ago. He had attained a ripe old age.

## FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, July 16, 1867.

PROPOSED RACE.

Mr. Jerome has made a match with Mr. John Hunter, in which he backs his horse, Kentucky, to run four miles in seven minutes and twenty seconds, carrying one hundred and twenty pounds. The match is for $5,000 a side, the race to come off at the Jerome Park meeting in the fall.

GRANT IN TOWN.

General Grant and family arrived at Governor's Island last evening for a brief visit.

THE SUPPOSED POISONING.

An examination in the case of the supposed poisoning on board the Ajax, and the fact that all three of the deceased met death from natural causes.

APPROPRIATING ANOTHER MAN'S MONEY.

John Liventhal was arrested yesterday on a charge of appropriating to his own use a draft for $929.88, which had been sent from Milwaukee for another person of the same name.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED FORGERIES.

Lorenzo B. Sheppard was arrested in Brooklyn yesterday, for passing two notes on the Long Island Railroad, to be forgeries. The amount of the checks were $13,500.

MONITOR FOR FRANCE.

The monitor Onondaiga, recently sold to the French government, will be towed to France by the frigate Thomas.

THE ALLEGED ROSE PELTING.

The *Post* says Mr. Jones did not pull Mr. Field's nose or pelt him in any way, but was pushed aside by Field with an umbrella. The *Post* adds the feeling of Mr. Jones arose out of a statement made some days since, at a meeting of the assembled press, when in reply to complaints of the high charges of the cable, and the burdens imposed by it upon the press, Mr. Field, who has constantly advocated reducing the tariff from one-half to one-quarter the present rate, said the tax could not be so very heavy, since from the first of April the whole associated press of the country had not taken one hundred words a day. This Mr. Jones denied and several times declared to be false, even when furnished with the exact figures, showing that the number of words was a trifle less than eighty-four a day.

FOOD FOR THE SOUTH.

The United States ship Purveyor, with a cargo of corn for distribution, which left here June 4th, only reached Mobile on Sunday last.

SANTA ANNA ON PAROLE.

The *Express* says Santa Anna was, on the 22d of June, a prisoner on parole at Campeachy. He writes as if in no fear that his life was in danger.

# FIRST EDITION.

## MIDNIGHT.

## IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

### The Garibaldians in Rome.

### HIS HOLINESS THE POPE ALARMED.

### Napoleon's Protection Asked and Responded To.

### AMERICANS AND THE SULTAN.

### The English Reform Bill.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

PAPAL GOVERNMENT ALARMED—NAPOLEON APPEALED TO FOR PROTECTION.

FLORENCE, July 16.—Reports received here from Rome represent the Papal Government much alarmed by the menacing attitude of the party of action under the leadership of Garibaldi. Many batteries around Rome were being restored and put into effective conditions, and it is stated the Pope has made an appeal to the Emperor of the French for the protection of the Holy See.

FRANCE.

RESPONSE TO HIS HOLINESS THE POPE.

PARIS, July 16.—*Evening*—In response to the appeal of His Holiness the Pope for assistance in repelling the anticipated attack upon the Holy City, by the Garibaldian party, the Emperor Napoleon has notified the leaders of the Garibaldi movement that the defenses of that city will be composed of the restored batteries of France, not of Rome.

FRANKFORT, July 16.—*Evening*—5-20 bonds closed.

ENGLAND.

AMERICANS AND THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

LONDON, June 16—*Evening*.—United States Minister Adams, with other members of the Diplomatic Corps in London, waited upon the Sultan of Turkey to-day. A delegation of the principal Americans now in this city also held audience this morning with the Sultan.

THE REFORM BILL.

The Reform bill finally passed the House of Commons, and has gone to the House of Lords.

The Reform bill was read in the House of Lords this evening, and the second reading has been assigned for Monday next.

ARRIVED OUT.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—The steamship Nestorian, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 16.—The steamship New York, from New York, touched at this port to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 16.—The steamer Bremen, from New York, has arrived here.

QUEENSTOWN, July 16.—The steamer City of Baltimore, from New York, has arrived here.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 15—*Evening*.—Consols closed at 93¾; Five-twenties, 72¾; Illinois Central, 84¾; Erie Railroad shares, 40¾; Atlantic & W. Consolidated Shares, 23½.

LIVERPOOL, July 15—*Evening*.—Cotton closed without change—sales of 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 10½d; Orleans, 10½. The Manchester market for goods and yarns improved and buoyant. Breadstuffs closed firm, with an advance established on some articles. California Wheat 12s 6d per central. Breadstuffs generally firmer. Corn for Canadian Corn unchanged, quoted at 29s per quarter for new mixed western. Barley quiet, at 30s. Oats steady. Provisions—Beef closed firm and advanced; extra prime, 140s. Lard firm, at 48s 6d. Pork steady, at 72s 6d. Bacon and Cheese unchanged. Petroleum firmer, at 1s 9d per gallon for spirits, and 1s 2½d for standard white.

LONDON, July 16—*Evening*.—The markets generally are unchanged.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, July 16, 1867.

MR. STEVENS' RECONSTRUCTION MEASURE.

The bill introduced to-day by Mr. Stevens to enable the inhabitants of the rebel States, conquered by the United States, to orm State governments, declares that all governments and pretended governments in the Southern territory are null and void, and of no effect, other than that which they shall derive from the action of Congress; the existing corporations and offi ers, existing *defacto* for local purposes, to be continued until Congress, or those authorized by Congress, shall determine their existence such a proper action; and until admitted to the United States, each district as now existing shall be governed by three commissioners, civilians, chosen by the military action of Congress. The present registration to be continued with a view to the foundation of a state Constitution, which must be submitted for the approval of Congress. The bill declares the admission of new States into the Union, and reconstruction of old ones, is the sole duty and work of Congress, and neither the President nor any head of departments, nor the judiciary, nor the military, have any right to interference in such matter, unless required by Congress. The opinion of the Attorney General on any question connected with the admission of new States, or the reconstruction of destroyed ones, is unauthorized, and ought not to be outruled upon the government.

FROM VERA CRUZ.

Official intelligence from the Consul of the United States at Vera Cruz, dated June 28th, via New Orleans, July 15th: Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State: SIR:—The city of Vera Cruz and Castle Soto la Marina in Tamaulipas are in possession of the Mexican General Benavidiz. The Imperial chiefs and foreign troops have left the country.
(Signed,) H. MYERS, U. S. Consul.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters—E. McAllister, Chicago; Wm. Wolff, Sheriff, Paris, Ill.; Louis D. Palmer, Litchford, Ill.

The Senate also confirmed Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The senate rejected the following: James R. Booth, United States Attorney for Delaware; Wm. M. Lewis, Assessor Internal Revenue, Second District, Indiana, and W. G. Gorman, Postmaster at Belvidere, Ill.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Nothing can be done upon the House with the several contested election cases until next session, owing to the departure for their homes of members of the House. Scarcely a quorum is present.

SENATOR WILSON ON CONFISCATION.

Senator Wilson has written to a prominent Virginian, who inquired what action was necessary on the part of the people to avert confiscation, that nothing can bring confiscation upon the people of the rebel States but the persistent folly and madness of the masses of their people. He suggests that the sure way for people to avoid confiscation, to remove disabilities, restore order, peace, prosperity and happiness, is to let them strive to conquer the prejudices, hates and passions engendered by their rebellion. Let them accept the results of the nation's vic ory, the unity of the States, perpetuity of the Republic, the emancipation, enfranchisement and citizenship of their bondmen, their equality of rights and privileges. Let them establish schools for the education of both races, encourage freedmen to be thrifty and temperate, to get homesteads, and engage in industries in varied forms. Let them develop the mighty resources of the sunny South, and cherish the spirit of fraternity and love."

SENATOR FROM HAWAI.

Charles C. Harris was to-day introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Hawaiian Islands.

PORT OF TAMPICO OPENED.

A decree of President Juarez, dated June 20th, has been received here, opening the Port of Tampico to foreign and coasting commerce.

Great Flood in Arizona.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Late Arizona advices state the Colorado river was so high that the break water at Gila overflowed the country, causing the entire destruction of Arizona city. Only two buildings were saved. For two days Fort Yuma side the flood completely wrecked the Overland Mail Company's quarters.

The Quartermaster's ware house at Fort Yuma was destroyed by fire; Loss $200,000. An Arizona Mail Carrier was killed by Indians.

A Town Destroyed by Fire.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PORT-AU-PRINCE MONDAY, July 15.—The gunboat Peoria, from St. Thomas, reports that people of the whole of the town of Bassesterre, on the island of St. Kitts, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 3d inst. Five lives were lost. The destitute inhabitants were abundantly supplied with provisions by the Peoria and the Governor of Antigua, to which island she carried the news.

Chief Justice Serenaded.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 16.—Chief Justice Chase was serenaded by the guests of the Union Hotel at 10 o'clock last evening.

Postmaster Appointed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 15.—J. D. Polson, postmaster, has been removed, and E. R. Brand appointed in his stead.

## CONGRESS
### In Extraordinary Session.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, July 16, 1867.

SENATE.

COLORED MEN TO HOLD OFFICE.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill amending the charter of Washington City, so as to allow colored persons to hold office.

Mr. BUCKALEW objected to the present consideration of the bill, and it goes over.

RELIEF OF DESERTERS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported a substitute for the House bill for the relief of certain soldiers and sailors charged with desertion. The substitute declares that no soldier or sailor shall be held to be a deserter who faithfully served until after April 1865, and then went home without leave from the proper authority; but nothing herein contained shall operate as a pardon if any punishment by court, back pay or penalty incurred by desertion.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to amend by inserting a section to restore to the rights of the act of March, 1865, as distranchises deserters and disqualifies them from holding office.

After debate, participated in by Messrs. HENDRICKS, BUCKALEW, CAMERON, WILSON and EDMUNDS, the amendment was, on motion of Mr. HAYS, 28—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Hendricks and Johnson, of Maryland, against; and Mr. Patterson and Van Winkle in the affirmative.

The bill as reported was then passed and goes back to the House for concurrence.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the President, transmitting a copy of the treaty with Russia, and also calling the attention of Congress to the necessity of appropriating $7,200,000 to carry the same into effect.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Also, the proceedings of the late Convention between the United States and the Republic of Venezuela. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Also, a message transmitting the correspondence between Lewis D. Campbell, while Minister to Mexico. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered a resolution that one hundred copies of the Senate and two of the House be added to the Committee on Retrenchment. Passed.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, two thousand copies of the recent decision of Chief Justice Chase, at Raleigh, N. C., were ordered to be p inted for the use of the Senate.

The Senate went into Executive session.

The doors were re-opened at 2.50.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the President and Secretary of War were directed to be asked if any legislation was necessary to expedite the payment of bounties under the act of July, 1866.

Mr. HENDERSON called up the bill to establish peace with certain Indian tribes.

It provides for a Commission of Generals Sherman, Hancock, Sones, Smith, Augur and others to treat with the Indians with a view to their removal to a reservation to be selected for them, north of the Arkansas and south of Kansas, and appropriates $40,000 to carry the project into effect.

After debate, Mr. HOWARD moved to amend the bill so that the Commissioners shall examine the district instead of selecting it. Agreed to.

Mr. RAMSEY suggested that the Commissioners be allowed to examine any territory west of the Mississippi.

Mr. MORRILL moved to amend by providing that when the territory is selected and approved by Congress, it shall be secured to the Indians as permanent homes, subject only to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Mr. HOWARD protested against any such motion.

On motion, the boundaries of the territory to be examined were described as north of Nebraska, west of the Missouri river, east of the traveled routes of Montana Territory, and south of the forty-fifth degree of north latitude.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TAXATION OF BONDS.

Mr. KELLEY offered a resolution declaring that in the opinion of Congress no further issue of bonds of the United States ought to be made for any purpose not already prompted for, except on the distinct conditions of final payment in the legislation for state, county and municipal expenses. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

RECONSTRUCTION MATTERS.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pa., two bills prepared by him in relation to reconstruction and to enable the inhabitants of the Southern Territories to form State Governments, were ordered to be printed and referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

On like motion, a bill to establish a system of registration in the District of Columbia, was referred to a Select Committee of five.

RESOLUTIONS CONSIDERED.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the rules were suspended and his resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information concerning the Metropolitan Board of Inspectors, was taken up and passed.

Also, the resolution of Mr. SCHENCK, further calling attention to the necessity of appropriating $7,200,000 to carry the same into effect.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to suspend the rules that he might offer a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee to examine into the working of the detective system of the Internal Revenue Department.

The House refused to suspend the rules—ayes 59, nays not counted.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution declaring the Island Bridge, and the right of bridge from the City of Davenport to the City of Rock Island, and make an explanation of the same. He said it was simply explanatory of the law and for the purpose of removing all ambiguity about it.

Mr. ALLISON objected.

Mr. WASHBURN moved a suspension of the rules. Lost.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved the House to-day adjourn over Monday.

The SPEAKER informed the House it was understood the President did not expect to be able to communicate to the House on the subject of reconstruction until Thursday, and the motion was rejected—48 against 58.

Mr. BRIGGS offered a preamble and resolution, reciting that the Washington Monument Association had for twenty-seven or seventeen years, without having accomplished anything beyond the partial erection of a square column on the potomac grounds; that large sums of money had been collected and collections are still continued in the Patent and other public buildings; that the Association has neglected the Interior to inform the House what become of the money collected; also as to the present condition of the Association, &c. Adopted.

Mr. HOLMAN asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire whether any further legislation was necessary to define and limit the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE objected.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

## FROM MEXICO.

### Further Particulars of the Death of Maximilian and His Associates.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—A Galveston, Texas, special says: Additional particulars of the execution of Maximilian have been received. When leaving the convent, Maximilian exclaimed, "What beautiful, clear hour of death." It was as I desired, the hour of death." All three were dressed with scrupulous care. The officer of the firing party begged Maximilian's forgiveness, saying he did not approve of the execution, but must obey orders. Maximilian replied, "A soldier must always comply with his orders. I thank you with all my heart for your kindness. Again, but quiet, I tell you will comply with the orders." Maximilian gave Miramon the centre as his post. Mejia stood immediately through the street just before the execution, carrying a new born babe. Juarez refused to deliver up Maximilian's family, and that it must be made the subject of a treaty. There is great antipathy towards Americans because they aided Maximilian's life. Prince Salm-Salm disguised the people before the escape of the Emperor, but was betrayed by an officer to whom he had confided the secret, to took a bribe of twenty-five thousand dollars in diamonds. She was ordered to leave Queretaro with her attendants.

A fight is pending between Cortina and Berrizabal. Both are recruiting. Cortina has been ordered to occupy the Rio Grande with an army of fifteen thousand men. The United States is based because of the interference in behalf of Maximilian.

## SANDWICH ISLANDS AND CHINA.

### The Coffee Crop—Scriptures in the Hawaiian Language—Terrible Pestilence in China.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Honolulu advices to June 22d, states that the coffee crop is promising, the blight, formerly so destructive, having disappeared. The *Advertiser* estimates the crop this season at from 35,000 pounds to 40,000. That is now journal thinks that region ought to produce millions of pounds this year.

The *Gazette* considers the fact that the commentary of the Gospel of Mathew in the Hawaiian language is about to be published, the first work of the kind ever issued. The Hawaiian American residents were preparing for a fourth of July celebration, which promised to be general. At Honolulu salutes were to be fired by the Hawaiian artillery, orations delivered, &c.

The steamer Ajax, from Liverpool, arrived at Hong Kong, May 18th, and brought intelligence of a fearful pestilence at Manchutus. It was at first confined to the natives, and supposed to originate in the poisonous food. When the Ajax left the people were dying at the rate of two hundred a day. The state of affairs was not known, as many had been collected and collections are still continued in the Patent and other public buildings; that the money had been collected and collections are still continued in the Patent and other public buildings; that the money had been collected and collections are still continued in the Patent and other public buildings; that the money

The Pittsburgh Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867.

## UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

**HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,**
**Of Allegheny County.**

## FREE TRADE IN ENGLAND.

Some years ago, upon a careful survey, the statesmen and manufacturers of England came to the conclusion that the advantages existing in that country for the production of most kinds of goods were unequalled by those of any competing nation. Accumulated capital, vast supplies of machinery, and a crowded population, seemed to promise continued facilities for cheap production, defying rivalry. It was this that induced them, in profession, to relinquish the traditionary policy of Protection, and avow the intention of establishing Free Trade. The Corn Laws were abridged, and impost duties abated on certain articles of manufacture; but the external revenue system was maintained, on the whole, as vigorously as ever. Under pretense of Revenue duties, as large a degree of Protection has been kept up as varying exigencies have seemed to require.

Latterly, however, the same classes have become satisfied they made mistakes in their calculation, or else that the relative condition of a number of the European nations has essentially changed within the last few years. One of the leading organs of British opinion now writes:

"How shall Great Britain continue to hold her present high place in the world if, in consequence of the demands of her workingmen for more wages and less labor, she loses the manufacturing supremacy that makes her rich and powerful in a degree disproportioned to the space which she occupies on the globe. If the English workingman must not only have his daily bread, but his daily beef, his daily beer, his daily gin, and his daily tobacco; if he must systematically keep "Saint Monday," he will virtually do but four and a half days' work out of the six; and if, altogether, it requires to support him at least twice as much as satisfies the Belgian, the Frenchman, or German; three times as much as contents the Spaniard, the Russian or the Italian; ten times as much as serves the needs of the Chinaman, and twenty times as much as makes the Hindoo happy—how are the British employers of labor to compete successfully with the employers of other countries, aided as they are by steam power and all those appliances of modern science, combined with cheaper labor?"

Does any one demand why these considerations are urged upon the attention of the British people just now? Two causes conspire to constrain both manufacturers and statesmen to review this whole subject. The first of these is the prevalence of strikes on the part of workingmen for more wages or less hours of toil, or both. But these strikes are not peculiar to Great Britain. They prevail throughout most of the countries of continental Europe in which manufacturing industry has become a principal source of individual wealth and national greatness. If the pressure for less work and more pay was confined to the British islands, it would subject employers there to peculiar hardships and would eventuate in national decadence Manufacturing could not be continued there. The fact is the workingmen of France, Belgium and Holland, are just as intent on bettering their condition as those of England, and press as violently for larger compensation and fewer hours of labor. The real cause of alarm, therefore, in Great Britain is the discovery that the cost of production is actually less in some other countries than there. Notwithstanding the existing impost duties, French, Belgian and Dutch manufacturers are competing successfully with British manufacturers in in British markets; nay, are driving them to the wall. All who have observed the progress of this competition are convinced that English imposts will be materially raised as a break-water thereto.

The citation made above from an English writer, discloses the actual tendency of Free Trade, which is to bring down labor to the lowest rate of remuneration prevailing anywhere. Those who will work cheapest, and have adequate machinery to help them, can control the market. If workingmen in the United States were only content to live in as simple and mean a way as the laborers of China or India, they could put wares on the general market of the world at lower prices than the laborers of any other nation, because they have certain special advantages. But this degradation of the workingmen would be the degradation of the nation itself. Fortunately, under republican institutions, the great body of workingmen possess the means of self-protection, and are not slow in availing themselves thereof.

## FEMALE PHYSICIANS.

We have great respect for the Medical Profession. He who has a heart to feel for the ills of men, and skill and a disposition to relieve them, is one of the noblest of men. We were, therefore, sorry to notice the manner in which the resolution of Dr. MOWRY, advocated so ably by Dr. ATLEE, of Philadelphia, was disposed of, at the recent meeting of the State Medical Society in this city. We hoped those who know so well as Physicians do, women's capacity to endure and ability to perform, would be willing to give her claims, if "regularly educated" as a physician, and if observant "of the code of ethics," to be recognized and consulted with, a free discussion. We know that scientific men have ever been slow to allow innovations. But the establishment of medical schools for women in our largest cities—the three hundred female physicians already having extensive practice in our country—the very respectable vote—56 for and 68 against her—in the American Institute of Homeopathy—the liberal character of the new charter of the London University admitting women to general examinations to test their qualifications not only as governesses and teachers, but also to special examination for degrees in medicine and law—the issuing, after much agitation, in Holland, of a decree admitting females to the examinations for the position of Apothecaries, an occupation hitherto restricted exclusively to men, are shadows of coming events, too plainly seen to be disregarded. A cause so manifestly just as the extending of women's field of labor, in which there are so many of her own sex, and so many men of the finest minds and the most extensive acquirements enlisted, will not fail to succeed. Making shirts for six and a quarter cents, and paper bags for one-half of one mill apiece, are not to be the sole means of support for herself and her children. Her ability as a practitioner has already been demonstrated, and when physicians are allowed without expulsion from the State Medical Society, to consult with men whose want of knowledge, judgment and skill is evident, we can see no reason why they should be forbidden to consult with female physicians "regularly educated."

Some of the objection urged by the County Societies, in their reports, were exceedingly weak, not to say ridiculous, as indelicacy, physical inability, and duty to take care of her children. The practice may be limited to her own sex and to children, and if not we should like to have it shown why the general practice would be more indelicate for her than for man. The opposite may be shown. Men here are blinded by custom—not influenced by what is proper and right.

After what we have seen the past few years of her endurance, in our camps and hospitals, ingloriously and without reward, laboring day and night for years to mitigate the sufferings and save the lives of the heroes of our land, the question of indelicacy and endurance should be dismissed. So long as she was simply an aid, not a competitor with man there were no objections. Children and home, for which it is said it is her duty to care, may not be hers, and even were this so, why this field of industry should be closed to her when struggling for the support of children and husband, it may be, we cannot see. If she has taste and evident fitness for this profession in which her own sex, more than the other, is interested, then let her adopt it. If her home duties are sufficient to occupy all her time she can confine herself to them. But if self-dependent she can at home very seldom have any remunerative employment, and she should be allowed some freedom of choice as to the manner in which she should support herself. Taste and capacity should be consulted. Woman wishes, and justly in our opinion, that her field of labor may be extended. Already enough have starved or been driven to vice by employments wholly unremunerative and unsuited to her education. In different ages of the world she has graced different departments of industry. She has taught in the highest schools of learning, she has led armies and governed nations. In our own land she has sent her husband or brothers to the army and has cultivated the soil. But a few years ago she was considered wholly unfit to instruct youths. Now the larger part of our schools are taught by her, and many of the highest character. Literature and science she has adorned. In philanthropy the names of a NIGHTINGALE and DIX will ever be remembered. JOHN STUART MILL, one of the first men of his own or of any age, and one of woman's warmest advocates, in one of his works, pays a most touching tribute to a departed wife, in crediting her with all that is truly valuable in his many very learned works, all of which were reviewed by her before they were given to the press.

Reform is progressing, christianity and civilization are advancing, woman's position is becoming more and more elevated, and her rights more respected. We live not in a heathen land. Here woman asks the right to earn a livelihood for herself, and it may be for others, in her own honest and honorable way—suited to her genius. This she will have. The earnest and talented twenty nine will see their numbers increase and the fifty five will diminish. When we have seen a single man stand up for the right and the oppressed against an entire nation and triumph, we despair not of woman's success in this her clear right. Thinking men, who love justice and virtue and who carefully consider this matter, will advocate her claims.

## British Trades Unionism—How Murder is Reduced to a System

(From the London Times, June 25.)

The complete unraveling of the Sheffield mystery suggests and compels a question of much greater importance than the actual guilt of half a dozen men whose hands, it appears, had become used to blood, and who had lost all compunction for crime. It is a question in which we have been anticipated by the fanatical yet anxious advocates of Trades Union, who at every stage of this matter have eagerly volunteered extravagant defenses. The Unions, these apologists averred, had nothing to do with the Sheffield outrages. They were the private acts of violent men, no one knew whom, upon some provocation or another, no one could say what. Temper and pique would always show themselves in the best of causes. The Unions, it was exultingly pointed out, had challenged inquiry, demanded to be examined on oath, and even offered rewards, through their officers, for the discovery of the assassins. Even now, at the very last, when it has been brought to the light of day that all these horrors were committed at the suggestion and instigation of Union officers, by Union agents and with Union money, it has been asserted as a last resource, that the perpetrators and accomplices were only some half dozen men, who kept their villainies to themselves, whose crimes were only a miserable episode in an otherwise innocent and meritorious organization, and who had actually to embezzle the funds and tamper with the accounts in order to procure means for hiring murderers, and to blind the eyes of their fellow Unionists. It was yet not only possible, but even certain, that in this case an immense number of people were contributing the means for the most dreadful atrocities, and deriving a certain advantage from them, without knowing anything about them, or having the least reason to suspect the authors. How far apology will go we know not, but the preliminaries of the question are now all before us. There is no longer the least mystery. The executive of three great organizations—one of them a society numbering sixty thousand—confesses to a black catalogue of murders and other outrages upon person and property, committed with the utmost deliberation, much counsel, long waiting, and in the most business-like style. And now we ask—as it appears to have been surmised long ago that we should have reason to ask—what is the mental and moral attitude of the many thousands of persons repeatedly hearing of the commission of hideous crimes in their supposed interest, to back up the laws of their Union, and punish "outlaws?"

They could not but perceive a wonderful agreement in the character and obvious intention of these crimes, all of them being as much in a series and on one code as the successive acts by which a regular government maintains its authority and punishes rebels or other offenders against its laws. It was in the general interest of the Union, and all its members, that a man was blown up, that a horse was hamstrung, that several men were shot, some killed, others cruelly injured, that houses, engines and furnaces were blown up, with families in their beds, or with abortive but still exemplary consequences. These visitations were not at random, and though mysterious in one sense were by no means so in another, for they were not inevitable in that sense which we intend when we so describe the visitations of Providence. This was not a power which confounded the innocent with the guilty. It was not the bolt of heaven, that falls this day on the murderer, to-morrow on the blameless peasant at his work, the day after on the bride on her wedding tour, or the village school girl returning home, sachel in hand. Heaven may be inscrutable, not so the Sheffield power. If it hired its agency, it displayed its system, with all the emphasis and pretense of a present deity. To the understanding of the simplest Unionist or the merest child there was that which, of there were those who, singled out with unerring discrimination and struck with terrible effect all who refused to obey the edicts and laws of the Union. Whoever attempted to break its pale or touch its dignity was smitten by its shafts of fire. The canister of powder burst under his bed, the bullet pierced his brain, or the bludgeon rendered him a wreck for life. There was no possible mistake as to the identity of the system, of which these were the various recurrent manifestations. Then came the fearful question that must have presented itself to every mind and that must have harassed some with the most painful misgivings. What was this power? Was it simply the wild fire of revenge breaking here and there, as occasion gave it vent, or as collision gave out the spark of fire? Was it an evil organization that had intruded, as a parasite into one that was more healthy as a disease in the Union, like an usurpation in a free State? It must have taxed every reasonable Unionist to know what this power was—as sure, as prompt, and as successful in its vengeance as any savage ever wished the cruelest fetish to be. The evidence given before the commission throws some light on the surmises prevalent in this community. It was known there were men ready to do any evil deed, without even the apology of a motive, for money, and with the excuse of obedience to a sovereign authority. It was rumored that this or that desperado had done it, at a command from above. Whatever that higher power, it worked with the Union, usurped the government, and possessed the whole body.

But the plain truth is, that it matters not what the power be, whether a conspiracy within the Union or a spirit of vengeance pervading its members, or whether the governors of the Union were themselves the actual murderers, as in fact they are now proved to have been; it is all the same as regards the mass of Unionists. They had come to acquiesce in a system of so-called protection enforced by outrage. They had come to feel their monopoly of employment dependent on the ready use of criminal and atrocious means. They had come to sympathize with the assassin, and exult over his victim. Why, even if in their ignorance they had believed some preternatural power the dealer of summary vengeance by seeming accident, or disease, or stroke of death, on all offenders against a purely selfish code, that belief itself would have vitiated and degraded their minds. If this Union—these Unions, we should rather say, for several were linked in the operations of Broadhead—had indeed believed that a power worked for them from above, or from below—it little matters—its religion and its morality would have been worse than that of Thugs, or the vilest known savages. Whoever believes, worships; and obeys it as his God; and if these men had ever fancied a deity working for them in the evil fashion, they would still have been assassins, though fanatical assassins. Of course they had no such belief. They only knew that there was some power or other working in a way too concurrent with their interests and their passions. Whatever it was, it did as they wished; they rejoiced in its crimes, and in heart and soul they identified themselves with it; they reaped its deadly harvest, they divided its booty, and they became what it was—one of the most guilty and hideous things ever discovered in this island.

## Cool Conduct of a Husband Under Trying Circumstances.

[From the Adrian (Mich.) Times, July 8.]

The train from the west on a recent afternoon brought to this city a Chicago gentleman and his wife. They stopped at one of our hotels, and the next morning after their arrival, the gentleman announcing some business in the country, intimated his intention of proceeding to transact it, and asked his wife to accompany him. But his Madam declined to do so, pleading as an excuse a severe headache. Procuring a horse and buggy, the gentleman started for the country, desiring to see a man who resides about eight miles from the city, and intending to be absent most of the day.

Soon after the departure of her lord, Madam so far recovered herself as to be able to write a note and dispatch it to a certain gentleman in this city, who is somewhat notorious for his gallantries. She suppress names for obvious reasons. The recipient soon found time to call on the fair writer at her room. But now comes the startling denouement.

The husband of the invalid at the hotel, soon after leaving the city, met the gentleman he was in search of, thus precluding the necessity of going the whole distance to his house, and came back some hours sooner than he expected. He went immediately to his room, being naturally anxious after his wife's health. The door was locked, and the only effect of his knock was a somewhat irregular and suspicious commotion in the interior of the apartment. In a low tone, but one that admitted of no misunderstanding, he demanded that the door be opened. Madam, attired in a snowy *robe de nuit*, as he had left her, opened the door, and the husband entered. At the first glance there was no sign of any other inmate of the apartment. But the husband was not to be deceived by appearances, and soon from under the bed he fished a pair of boots—certainly not his. With no signs of anger he inquired of Madam from whence they came. Of course she did not know; they must have been left there by some former occupant of the apartment. Now gentlemen are not accustomed to leave good boots in their vacated apartments, and this our Chicago husband knew. A wardrobe caught his eye, and opening the door he discovered—the owner of the boots, our fellow-citizen, who, beside being minus his boots, was *en deshabille* in several other important particulars.

Under such trying circumstances many men would have lost their temper, and a little scene in which Othello played a prominent part might have ensued. But a long residence amid the christianizing influences of Chicago had rendered this injured husband superior to such ebullitions of anger. "Dress yourself, sir," said he to the gentleman in the wardrobe, "and we'll go and take a drink. Probably under the same circumstances I should have acted as you have. Mary, (to his wife) pack your trunk, and be ready to leave on the next train west. Go home to your parents. I never wish to see you again."

So said, so done. He carried out the programme to the letter. Many men are incapable of such superlative self-control.

**COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE** regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cures Instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see the effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,

No. 84 Market Street.

jy15:MTW

**RESTORES GRAY or FADED HAIR**, and as a dressing is exquisite. Stops Hair from falling, cures Dandruff, Headache and all Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.

**The Most Perfect Hair Restorer**

"London Ever Invigorated. Hair Color Restorer"
"London Bald Heads Hair Color Restorer"
"London Reclothed with New Hair. Hair Color Restorer"

Only 75 cents a bottle; half dozen, $6. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

Sold by McLANAHAN & HOLMES, A. KELLY, JOS. FLEMING, A. TORRENCE, E. S. LLOYD & CO., Pittsburgh; KANE & DEWITT, Allegheny.

jy13:MWSw

**A TIMELY WARNING.**

It is especially important at this time, when the markets of the United States are flooded with the direst poisons, under the name of imported liquors and when domestic compounds purporting to be medicinal, but not a whit less pernicious, are heralded to the world as "sovereign remedies," that the public should fully understand the facts. Be it known, then, that while all the distinctive stimulants called liquors are impure, and all Tonics containing alcohol are manufactured with a fiery article containing *another fusil oil*, a *mortal poison*, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS contain none of these things, but are a combination of pure essence of Rye with the pure juices of the most valuable stomachic antibilious and aperient herbs and plants, and that as a safe and rapid remedy for Dyspepsia and all its kindred complaints, this preparation stands before the world without a rival or competitor. Its sale to-day are equal to the combined sales of all the other tonics advertised in the United States, and the certificates which authenticate its usefulness are signed by individuals of the highest standing in every professional calling and walk of life. Beware of imitations and impostors.

**PINUS CANADENSIS.**

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. *Dr. Swell*, of Boston, has prepared a valuable medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called PORTLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to regain their lost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, where Buchu has been tried and failed. It likewise is well suited to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Goodnow, published some time ago.

*The United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in leucorrhœa, piles, and other diseases of the urinary passages in piles and chronic inflammation or ulceration of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and where there is red and white sediment. It can be taken without interruption to one's usual avocations; and instead of sickening, produces a healthy tone of endurance and vigor. Price, $1 per bottle; six for $5. Ask for "PORTLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND." For sale by the groce, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 140 Wood street.

ap20

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

*WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 64 Fifth Street, is Authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.*

**ROBINSON BROTHERS,**

**Bankers,**

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

**U. S. BONDS,**

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Liberal Allowed on Prime Securities.

jy17

**NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER** MONDAY, JULY 15th, 1867, until further notice, the cars of the Oakland Railway Company will run on SUNDAYS every ten minutes from Oakland's station to the Court House, stopping at and leaving the foot of Wylie street. A sufficient number of cars will be provided for the accommodation of parties going to and coming from Church. By order of the Board.

jy17 F. EDELMAN, Secretary.

**BUTTER AND EGGS.**

20 kegs and firkins fresh Butter;
500 dozen Eggs;
In store, and for sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
corner Market and First streets.

jy17

**DRY FRUIT.**

200 sacks Dry Peaches;
40 bbls. " "
40 sacks " Apples;
In store, for sale low to close out.

jy17 J. D. SCAIFE & CO.

**POTATOES—25 bbls. Potatoes,** of new crop, received and for sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
corner Market and First streets.

jy17

**APPLES—30 bbls. Green Apples** just received and for sale by

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**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**W. S. HUSELTON, M. D.,**

(LATE OF THE U. S. ARMY,)

**No. 67 Federal St., Allegheny City,**

Office hours from 8 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.

jy17:e

**THE QUEEN OF THE WASHTUB.**—The State Right for Maryland, with privilege of manufacture of a

**PATENT WASHING FLUID.**

Which, wherever introduced, has met with universal success, will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. R. HAMILTON,
131 Third street.

jy17:w22

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY** GIVEN that my wife, ELLEN SULLIVAN, having, without just cause or provocation, left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting, and I hereby warn all persons not to harbor her on my account.

JOHN SULLIVAN,
Peebles Township.

jy17:e3t

**TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.**

FOR SALE—All the PRESSES, MOULDS, and other valuable tools formerly used by the Missouri Glass Company, St. Louis, Mo.

For full particulars address WALLACE & WALKER, 309 N. Third St., St. Louis.

jy17:e6t

**HILLDALE CEMETERY.**

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, 1867, and remaining unsettled, will be attended to at my office, No. 3 NEW ST., second door.

jy17:e6t JOHN SEMPLE.

**GARDEN SPOT WANTED.**—From twelve to fifteen acres good land suitable for garden purposes, some fruits and house required. Location "Manchester," Allegheny and Pittsburgh for sale.

Lots in almost any locality desired, to suit all tastes and pockets. Farms, garden and country residences. Western Lands, improved and unimproved, for sale or trade for city property.

Rents, Bills and claims collected with the utmost despatch.

Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn.

J. P. ISHAM, Real Estate Agent,
25 Federal St., Allegheny.

jy17

**IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,**

**No. 3 St. Clair Street.**

Having purchased of ANDREW BEGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first-class stock of

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY,**

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety.

Also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Steneils and stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. ROWN, Manager.

**PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.**

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Engine will call for and deliver all clothes free of extra charge. Leave orders before ten o'clock in the morning to have them attended to same day. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goodwin's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.
Coon & Chaney, cor. Federal & Ohio, Wolfe's Putnam & House, 79 Fifth st. cor.
E. M. & J. S. Kennedy, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

**Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.**

jy17:w2w

**ORDINANCE requiring Berries** to be sold by measure.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this ordinance any person or persons selling berries in Market, with twelve days by measure, shall be liable to a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars, to be recovered summarily upon conviction.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 11th day of July, A. D. 1867.

J. MES McSHERR,
President of Select Council.

Attest: D. MACFARREN,
Clerk of Select Council.

GEO. D. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DUWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

jy1

**BLACK LACE SACQUES!**

A NEW ARTICLE FOR SUMMER WEAR,

FOR SALE BY

**WHITE, ORR & CO.,**

**25 Fifth Street.**

jy17

**STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,** ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Orphans' Court in and for said county, No. 3, March Term, 1867. In the matter of the Petition of the estate of JAMES PHILLIPS, deceased. To Isabella Phillips, John Phillips, Sarah White, George White, Hannah Lafferty, Robert Lafferty, Jane Shiv, Montgomery Shiv, James Phillips, Richard E. Phillips, heirs and legal representatives of James Phillips, deceased.

And now, to wit, July 15th, 1867, on motion of C. HARMONIS, Esq., the Court grants the Inquisition absolute and grant a rule on all the parties interested to appear in Court on SATURDAY, the 3d day of August, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., to accept or refuse the several purparts at the appraisement thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record.
A. HILANDS, Clerk.

jy17:w1t

**THE MEMBERSHIP AND** CONGREGATION OF BROWN'S A. M. E. CHAPEL, in charge of the Trustees and Pastor, Rev. J. W. DEVINE, appeal to all good lovers of Christians, in the name of our sovereign Savior, the God and Father of all, and Lord, to cast their bread upon the waters of Allegheny River, in the form of coffee, on the corner of Hemlock and Boyle streets, Allegheny City, for the kindness of a few white friends, and the multitudinous hosts of the members of our little Church has been trying to erect another, our little Church on East Diamond, Old Log Church, over since our building on East Common was destroyed by the guilty hand of an incendiary.

We wish and pray for the success of all Christians, whether Presbyterian, Baptists, Episcopalians, or others. There are enough colored people in the two cities and its environs to fill churches especially devoted to the evangelical teachings of these denominations. Church Property is not none our aim. We wish to build a church wherein we can worship God according to our conscience, and the light which He has given to us.

Rev. A. NEALE, who is not of our faith, but is, nevertheless, an earnest worker in the Spiritual Kingdom of the Master, will act as our Agent for a brief while, and we have intrusted him with letters which empower him to solicit contributions from all we may solicit.

We also respectfully announce that a Grand Celebration of the victories of Freedom in this county will come off at UNION PARK, in the Western part of Allegheny, AUGUST 1st, 1867. All the colored Military and Civic societies will participate, and a grand Tournament will be one of the features of the occasion. All the funds will be devoted to the payment of our church debt.

PARKER McKELL,
ROBT. J. DAVIS,
TOM'S R. ROACH,
GEO. W. HOLLY,
HUGES HOWARD,
Chairman of Committee, &c.

jy16:w3w

**JUST RECEIVED, AT ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

No. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Pitchers, Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Coal Oil Stoves, Water Coolers, Step Ladders, and a full line of House-furnishing Goods, also, manufacturers of IMMERMAN'S STEAM EVAPORATOR APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. jy6:m3w

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

**Fine Gold and Silver Watches,**

**FINE COLD JEWELRY,**

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

**W. WILSON'S,**
No. 54 FOURTH STREET,
Two doors above Market street.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.....S. BUTTERFIELD.
G. A. R'MASTER.

**M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,**

**Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,**

AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

**Office, 98 GRANT STREET,**

jy15:w OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

**BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,**

**Nos. 6 and 8 St. Clair Street,**

Has a Perpetual Charter.

Book-Keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, time unlimited ..... $40 00
Arithmetic and Penmanship per quarter of three months ..... 20 00
Penmanship, per month ..... 8 00

For Circulars or Specimens, address

N. SHAFFER, or
J. F. McCLAYMONDS.

jy15:w3m

**FINE DWELLING IN SEWICKLEY.**—The subscriber is now building and will soon have ready for sale, a fine brick house, containing seven rooms, comprising parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, wash room, seven chambers, bath room, large store room, large closets, hall and porches, with marble mantles, speaking tubes, gas pipes, French glass, &c. Ground the most beautiful in the valley. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises, three minutes walk from Sewickley Valley station, P. Ft. W. & C. Railway, or address by mail, JOHN WAY,

Sewickleyville P. O.

jy16:w3t

**JAMES B. JONES,**

DEALER IN

**Scrap Iron, Light Iron,**

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON.

**ROPE, &c.**

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

**BOTTLED ALES.**

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all best brands of ALES AND SODA WATERS, bottled by

**J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,**

24 AND 24 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

ap18:w2t-MWF

**JOSEPH WIGGINS,**

**Collecting Agent,**

**Office at the Board of Trade Rooms,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bills of all kinds solicited and promptly attended to. Best of references given.

jy13

**NEW BOOK STORE,**

**Union Sabbath School Book Store.**

Bibles and Testaments, Sabbath School Library Books and Requisites; Theological, School and Blank Books, Stationery, &c. Rare and Miscellaneous Books secured and all orders promptly filled, as cheap as the cheapest

T. G. KRINKMAN,
113 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

jy13:tuwa

**GEORGE BEAVEN,**

**CANDY MANUFACTURER,**

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

112 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. jy15

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**MESSRS. JOHN HALL & CO.,** manufacturers of the "Union Mower."—We observed your challenge to a

**MOWING MATCH,**

To be held on the farm of Mr. WM. McCOWEN, on or before the 24TH INST., in several of the daily papers, and it should have been replied to sooner, but the scarcity of Machines led us to fear that we should be unable to accept. But having made the necessary arrangements,

**WE ACCEPT YOUR CHALLENGE,**

And will meet you as above stated, on your own ground, on TUESDAY, July 23d, the trial to take place at 11 o'clock a. m.

J. KNOX, Representative of several Machines,
BECKHAM & LONG, " "
WHITE BROS., " "

jy17:e2d

**BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,**

Manufacturers of

**LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD,**

**Water, Gas and Steam Goods,**

Of every description.

**PUMPS, VALVES, HOSE,**

STEAM GAUGES AND WHISTLES, &c.

**167 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.**

Mail orders promptly filled.

**DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE** firm of BAILIFF, BROWN & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent, JOHN R. WATSON disposing of his interest to the remaining partners. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims will present the same to JOHN R. WATSON, at our office, 55 Federal street, he being authorized to settle all accounts.

Allegheny City, July 1st, '67. jy17:e10

**BAILIFF, BROWN & CARSON,**

**PLUMBERS,**

**Gas and Steam Fitters.**

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

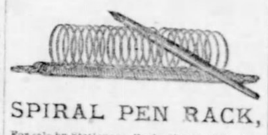
**Water, Gas & Steam Pipes.**

**No. 55 Federal St.,**

ALLEGHENY CITY.

jy17:e30

**A DAIR'S PATENT**



**SPIRAL PEN RACK,**

For sale by Stationers, Booksellers and Dealers in Fancy Goods and Notions.

jy1:e3d

**STEAM BOILERS,**

Steam Engines and Iron Turning Lathes, And One Iron Planer,

**FOR SALE.**

One Engine, 16 inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke; balance valve lever, with wrought iron shaft and crank.

Two Engines, 15 inch cylinders, 4½ feet stroke; balance valves, with cherry-wood shaft, 7 inches diameter, 26 feet long, with flanges and cranks.

One Blower for forge, with gearing and complete outfit of machinery for steamboat. Two lighter and complete outfit as above; cylinders 14 inches diam., 4 feet stroke; piston rods, shaft, cranks, &c.

Four good second-hand Iron Turning Lathes; one Wood Lathe; one good saloon Engine, 10 inch cylinder, 20 in. stroke; new boilers, 40 in. diam., 22 feet long—two 38 in. flues.

Also, several Oil Well Engines, Stationary and Portable Boilers, new and second-hand, all in excellent order, will be sold very low for cash. Inquire at the Iron Works, on Water St.

**HUGH R. BOLE & CO.,**
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne Way.

jy16:e3d

**THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,**

**Wilson & Underwood.**

**CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.**

One of the cheapest and best wholesale and retail stores in the two cities.

**No. 15 South West Diamond,**

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Call and examine our stock and prices.

ap7:1m30-6f

**JAMES B. YOUNGSON,**

**No. 200 Wylie Street,**

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

**BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,**

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. A splendid ICE CREAM SALOON, fitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Parties and Evening Parties with ICE CREAM, CAKE and FRUIT.

**Open for BREAD morning and evening.**

jy16:w3m

**REMOVAL.**

J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.

**LOUGHREY & FREW,**

Have removed to

**No. 31 Market St.,**

(CORNER OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH,

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

**Saddles, Harness, Trunks,**

And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

**The Highest Market Price**

PAID FOR

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,**

**GOLD, SILVER,**

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

**J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,**

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

myl5:w3w

**NOTICE.**

**W. J. MYERS,**

(OF MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,)

Having sold his interest to WM. S. WILT, on April 1st, 1867, retires from the firm, and Mr. WILT enters as a partner from that date. The name of the firm will remain as usual, and continue on at their old stand,

**No. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET.**

**ST. CLAIR BILLIARD ROOMS.**

A PLEASANT PLACE TO SPEND AN HOUR.

The large and commodious rooms on the Southwest Corner of St. Clair and Liberty Sts.,

Have been newly fitted up for

**First Class Billiard Rooms.**

Everything is new, clean and neat, and is under the superintendency of MORGAN R. BRYAN, one of the oldest and most experienced men in the business. Step in and try our tables.

j 6 tf&s

**PROPOSALS**

**FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SCHOOL BUILDING,**

For the Colored Children of Pittsburgh, will be received at the office of Dr. Geo. L. McCook, No. 110 Fifth street, until noon of July 23d, 1867. Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of BARR & MOSER, No. 78 St. Clair st.-es.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

# DRY GOODS!

Wholesale and Retail, at

## WM. SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Black Silks.
Fine Lawns;
Plain and Printed Percales;
Plain and Printed Marseilles;
Checks and Tickings;
Cottonades & Farmers' Linen;
Fine and Heavy Flannels;
Bleached & Brown Shirtings;
Corsets and Hoop Skirts;
Mosquito Netting;
Hosiery and Notions;

AT LOWEST NET PRICES, AT

## WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

*ALLEGHENY CITY.*

☞ Orders promptly filled.

jy2

NOW IN STOCK,

AT

## EATON'S.

A Large Assortment of

White Marseilles;
Buff and White Brilliants;
Undressed Cambric;
Striped and Barred Jaconet;
Do. do. Nainsook;
Bishops Lawn, Indian Mull;
Bird Eye Linen, Dimity;
Irish Linens;
Corded Skirting Muslin;
Shirred Muslin;

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES AT

## F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

je26:v12

JUST OPENED,

AT

## MACRUM & CARLISLE,

*No. 19 Fifth Street,*

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SHIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

myl

NEW AND

## DESIRABLE GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

## JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S.

Pointed Trimming Ribbons;
Plain Trimming Ribbons, all shades;
Jet and Crystal Gimps and Fringes;
Colored Ball Trimmings;
White Cotton and Ball Fringes;
A full line of Alexandre's Kid Gloves;
Lisle, Oxford, Neapolitan, Silk and Kid Finish Gloves;
Lisle and Cotton Lace Hose;
Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Hosiery;
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols;
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods &c.;
Duplex Reception Shirt;
Corsets, Belting and Buckles;
Palm, Linen and Silk Fans;
Gauze Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children;
Bead Collars & Belts, something new;

And a large stock of NOTIONS, of all kinds, at low Prices: Call and examine.

77 and 79 Market Street.

my25:no80

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

## MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Gimps and Fringes
Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.
Jet and Crystal Ornaments.
Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.
Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Elegant Assortment Real Point and Appliqué Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

*AT EASTERN PRICES.*

my25:no90

DENNISON & HECKERT,

No. 27 Fifth Street,

ARE SELLING

| | |
|---|---|
| KID GLOVES for | $1.00. |
| KID GLOVES, only | 1.00. |
| KID GLOVES, only | 1.00. |
| STRAW HATS for | 25c. |
| STRAW HATS for | 45c. |
| FINER STRAW HATS for | 50c. |
| FINER STRAW HATS for | 50c. |

LADIES' HOSE, 15c. per pair, or two pair for 25 cents.

LADIES' HOOP SKIRTS, 50c., 60c., 75c., 80c., 90c. and $1.00.

DENNISON & HECKERT.

je28:

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

# DRY GOODS!

IS AT

## J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

## SUMMER DRESS GOODS

SELLING OUT AT

REDUCED PRICES!

THE STOCK IS ENTIRELY NEW,

And cheaper than any in the city.

No. 87 Market Street.

jy18:no80

GREAT SALE OF

# DRY GOODS!

Preparatory to auction, beginning on

Monday, July 8th, and Continuing to August 8th,

After which the balance of the Stock (if any) will be disposed of at

PUBLIC AUCTION!

| | |
|---|---|
| 4-4 SHEETINGS | 8 cents. |
| A. T. MERRIMAC CALICOS | 12½ " |
| TICKINGS | 10 " |
| HUCK TOWELS | 10 " |
| 18-INCH CORSETS | 25 " |
| HOOP SKIRTS | 25 " |
| ALPACAS, for white | 25 " |
| FANCY DRESS GOODS | 25 " |
| FRENCH LAWNS | 18¾ " |
| WOOL CASSIMERES | 75 " |

MOONEY & DRENNAN,

No. 50 Federal Street.

☞ Bring this with you and compare prices.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

D. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON. J.G. STEPHENSON

jy22

PIANOS ORGANS, &c,

CHAS. S. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W.L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

☞ Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and HILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar strings always on hand. al7:no8

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of

KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS,
HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and
PRINCES' AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

At BLUME'S MUSIC STORE,

m7:18 No. 43 FIFTH STREET.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street, where all sick Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURATIVE BALSAMENT, used by the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will relieve Corns, Wind or Spavin Galls, Sore Shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country practice promptly attended to. Remember the address, ST. CHARLES STABLES, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

je7:no90

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABLE at the corner of Liberty street and East Lane, Allegheny City; also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, selecting and inspecting horses; and, with the assistance of Miss M. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to ladies and children. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Painter, J. C. Smith, Wm. S. Bissell, John Kirker, M.D., D. S. Evans.

je28:s79

DRUGGISTS.

OHIO AVENUE

## DRUG STORE,

JUST OPENED, where may be found a select stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

American and Foreign PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, and everything in the line of a first class Drug Store. Physicians' Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day or night, carefully, neatly, quickly.

M. B. MERCER,

Corner Ohio Avenue and Lincoln Streets,

je15:s30 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist

*37 Wood Street,*

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel,)

Dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Proprietor of Dr. SARGENT'S celebrated Family Medicines, LIVER PILLS, COUGH SYRUP, CHOLERA CURE, &c. my9.

LIVERY STABLES.

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearses and Carriages for Funerals.

Horses kept at livery. my2:y45

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES. Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Buggies for hire, Wind or weather. Hearse always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my2:y62

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two hours. Good kept over the second twelve months. my15:293

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap15:no98

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN McGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

*48 HAND STREET.*

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes always on hand. my2:no100

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c,

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ly6:no86

The Pittsburgh Gazette

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1867.

**The Birmingham Bridge Outrage.**

Yesterday's GAZETTE contained the particulars of the fiendish outrage committed on Sunday night, at the city end of the Birmingham bridge, in the Eighth ward, as far as could be obtained from the police. We have some further and more definite information concerning the affair, which, if known to the police, they took pains to conceal, for what good purpose we cannot devine.

Barbara Roan, the girl outraged, came to the city with a young man, a German, to whom she was engaged to be married, (as she states), and after being at church, went to Troy Hill, in Reserve township. There they remained until quite late in the evening; and her companion, from over indulgence in beer, became considerably intoxicated. On their way homeward they came to the Birmingham bridge after eleven o'clock, and were crossing on the foot side, when some of the "crowd" who make the city end of the bridge a loafing place during fine weather—Catching for just such opportunities—hooting the condition of the girl's companion, went into the car way of the bridge and climbing over the partition, some six or seven feet in heighth, headed off their victim. The young man in her company was knocked down, and she was seized by the ruffians and carried to the tunnel under the street at the end of the bridge, where they accomplished the hellish deed. Meantime her companion, recovering himself, went to the toll house at the Birmingham end of the bridge, and informed the keeper, as intelligibly as he could, in his drunken condition, of what had occurred. He then returned across the bridge, in search of the young woman, but in her company was knocked down, and she was seized by the ruffians and carried to the tunnel under the street at the end of the bridge, where they accomplished the hellish deed. Meantime her companion, recovering himself, went to the toll house at the Birmingham end of the bridge, and informed the keeper, as intelligibly as he could, in his drunken condition, of what had occurred. He then returned across the bridge, in search of the young woman, but failing to obtain any trace of her, returned to the toll house. He was then advised to go to the city, and inform the police of the circumstance, and started on this mission.

After he left, about one o'clock, the girl, having been released by her assailants, came across the bridge, alone, and was called into the toll-house by the keeper, he supposing think it was concerning her that the young German was so solicitous. She told what had occurred, and it was not until after two o'clock that the police came and took her away. In this respect the particulars as heretofore given are incorrect, the officers not finding the outraged girl at the place where she had been taken, but in the toll-house at the other end of the bridge, where she had made her way unattended. The girl represented that she was carried off the bridge by five or six men, and was frightened into silence by threats to murder her, one displaying a long knife and another an axe. Fearing any thing to her to do art from them, her outragers robbed her of a pocket book containing six dollars, a breast pin, and New York ring from her fingers, thus adding highway robbery to their other crime. They had ample time to get away, without any fear of discovery, by the police, and whether any of them are brought to justice is exceedingly doubtful. In her terror and fright, and the darkness, her identification of any of the men would be very uncertain.

We learn that some persons residing in the neighborhood saw four men carrying a woman on Sunday night to the locality mentioned. Can this be so? Is it possible this would be observed and the persons seeing it made no alarm or endeavor to ascertain what was going on? We can scarcely believe it, yet such is our information. No further arrests have been made, and the parties arrested on Monday are still in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

**Loafers.**

Of the many nuisances the more respectable portion of the community in all cities are necessarily compelled to endure, the most detestable, abominable and annoying, are the loafers. There are several different classes of loafers, all of them destined to bore somebody. The first is the bar-room loafer, intended we suppose as a pest to the bar-keeper, but he occasionally gets beyond the purpose for which he was created, and bores the customer. Then we have the would-be-gentlemanly loafer, who is always in your office, counting-room, or work shop, just when you want to be alone. But the meanest of all is the street loafer, who may be found daily on the street corners, lounging on anything he can find to lean his lazy carcass, from late in the day, the morning until a late hour at night, with no object in view other than to pass the time away by insulting respectable people. We have noticed a number of these pests to the community at sundry places, each particular set having their particular place of congregating. One set of the Old Theatre, on Fifth street, are always full; day after day the same dirty, greasy set of stout, lazy, lounging young men may be seen there from "sunny morn till dewy eve," smoking cigars and chewing tobacco, spitting the juice over the pavement to be swept up by the dress of the first lady passing, who is fortunate if she escapes with nothing more than having her dress spoiled, for scarcely one out of ten are allowed to pass without hearing both vulgar and profane language, and indecent remarks, which, if not addressed directly to them, are spoken for their especial benefit. On the stone wall on Federal street, Allegheny City, between General Robinson's and the bridge, is another rendezvous for this class of persons. How they live, or what they live for, is more than we are able to tell, and if we could ascertain the fact by experience, we sincerely hope Providence in his goodness will not let us live to make the discovery. Many of them are well dressed, and look as if they might have had respectable parents, but their conduct is disgraceful to them, as well as to themselves, and an abomination in the sight of all honest men. If there is no way of abating this nuisance, we will have to endure it, but if there is any way under heaven to put a stop to it, it should be done at once. Those mentioned are not the only loafing places that have become a nuisance to the community at large, but for the want of time, we cannot speak of them at present. However they are all, both loafers and loafing places, well known to the police, and measures to break up one will be applicable to all.

**Killed on the Railroad.**

The *York Pennsylvanian* of Saturday gives the following account of a shocking accident:

As the evening 4 o'clock train of cars was running from York to Wrightsville, last Tuesday, Charles Smith, a boy in his thirteenth year, and son of Henry Smith, (basket maker), of Freystown, was run over at Diehl's Lane, between one and two miles from this place. He was brought in an unconscious condition to this place, and laid in one of the rooms in the warehouse belonging to the railroad company, where he was watched over. Medical men were sent for, but nothing could be done. Both his legs were cut off below the knee, and the bones protruded from the horrid wounds. One of the arms was cut off, and the other was hanging by the skin only. There was also a deep gash on the head, and another heart sickening sight was that of the entrails being out near the abdomen. The boy lay in this unconscious condition for eight hours after the occurrence of the dreadful accident before death came to his relief. He died soon after he was removed to his home. The only account we have as to how this sad affair occurred, has been given by the persons who run the train, and their statement is that on lying asleep on the track, between the rails, and that he was not seen in time to check the speed. The noise of the cars woke him up partially, when he unfortunately so changed his position that the cow catcher caught him and threw him across the track. Had he remained in his original posture it is believed the entire train would have run over him and left him uninjured. We are informed by the engineer that when the cow catcher got over him, but it is probable that his entrails were pressed out by it.

**Scene in an Alderman's Office.**

Location, Grant street; parties, Sanders vs. Keefe; action for debt; amount, ten dollars. Counsel for defendant, Gen. Pierson and J. W. Taylor; for defendant, Alderman Lindsay. Plaintiff claimed having rented a house from defendant for twenty-five dollars per month, payable in advance; paid ten dollars down, with the understanding that no remainder was to be paid until the delivery of the key; subsequently a "cow-catcher" lease was prepared, which plaintiff refused to sign; demanded his ten dollars back; defendant refused, hence this suit. Defence: no lease prepared other than that agreed upon at the time the money was paid.

T. M. Little, sworn for plaintiff—Saw lease in the hands of defendant.

Alderman Lindsay, sworn for defendant—Was agent in this matter; there was no lease penned.

[Some hard words between witnesses, insinuations of false swearing, &c.]

Mr. Little—I ask protection against the blackguardism of this man.

[Further angry words.]

[Further angry words.]

Mr. Little—Are you, Alderman Nicholson, of the second ward, trying this case, or Alderman Lindsay, of the Sixth ward?

Alderman N.—I am trying this case. The witness shall have protection. I will allow no further interruption in the case.

Alderman L.—I will endeavor to treat your Honor with respect.

Alderman N.—By the Lord, you *shall* treat us with respect. Mr. Keefe (defendant) you have taken bad advice in this matter. Judgment for plaintiff.

**Death of the "Oldest Inhabitant."**

The Titusville *Herald* says: Mr. William Kerr, the oldest resident in Oil Creek township, died on Friday last at the residence of his nephew, in Bloomfield, at the age of ninety years. Mr. Kerr came to this county in 1796, when the entire region west of the Susquehanna was comprised in Westmoreland county. He located about two miles from what is now Titusville, and reared a family of whom he was the last remaining survivor. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and was for a period of six months under the command of General Harrison at Fort Meigs. He was employed in the construction of the State road from Anderson Creek to Meadville. Mr. Kerr was an exemplary and highly respected citizen. He retired from active business life many years since, and having lost his entire family, and sinking under the infirmities of extreme age, he was taken to the residence of his nephew in Bloomfield township, about two years ago, where he passed his declining days.

**Wants to Change His Base.**

The Cadiz, O., *Republican* says: A lawyer named Little, one of the attorneys of Forzler, who was executed for murder at Washington, Pennsylvania, some time since, recently applied for permission to practice in the Court of in Jefferson county, in this State, and was refused because, in his confession, Forzler charged him with *unprofessional conduct* while defending him. Judge McIlvane appointed a commission to inquire into the facts, the testimony to be reported at the next term of Court.

**Tarentum Camp Meeting.**—The Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Tarentum camp meeting ground will meet Joe Hamilton and others desiring to obtain tent room on the grounds to-morrow (Thursday) morning. Those who propose being present at the meeting can leave for Tarentum on the 6:30 o'clock train in the morning. The camp meeting will commence on the 8th of August, and from present indications will be one of the largest ever held.

**A Man** by the name of Hoff was killed by the Erie Express train, for Chicago, on Thursday night last, a short distance above Whetham station. The particulars of the accident are not known. It is supposed that he was intoxicated at the time.

**Wm. Carter**, watchman in the Erie and Pittsburgh railroad shops, fell a distance of thirty feet from the roof of the building, on Monday night last and was seriously injured.

**A Baptist** congregation is to be organized in Titusville.

**Improvement of the Rivers.**

Pursuant to call a meeting of citizens interested in the movement for the improvement of the Western Rivers was held at the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday forenoon. Mr. J. A. Caldwell, was called to the Chair, and Mr. J. K. Harbert designated as Secretary. After remarks by the Chairman, A. M. Eryson, and J. F. Dravo, Committees on Finance and Statistics were appointed, as follows:

Finance—David Smith, John J. Dravo and Capt Bell Roover.

Statistics—Capt. C. W. Batchelor, R. W. Burke, and Capt. R. C. Gray.

After a resolution of thanks to Mr. Bryson, for his effort in the enterprise, the meeting adjourned.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JULY REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,

AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 67 St. Clair Street.

# THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

## SUMMER GOODS,

AT

## E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.

jy1:9

## HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

# NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh16:no87

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my10:no118

Pittsburgh Importing House.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN

# WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 409 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Would direct the attention of the public to the fact that, possessing superior facilities through several large wine and liquor houses in Europe, and making their importations direct, they are enabled to offer the various grades of choice Wines and Liquors at prices less than heretofore. Examination of qualities and comparison of prices respectfully solicited.

A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand. ap22:no

TO HOUSE BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The largest assortment of

GRATES, all Sizes;

Cooking Ranges & Stoves,

Of the VERY BEST QUALITY, for sale at

*VERY LOW PRICES, BY*

BISSELL & CO.,

je27:no No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

L. D. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,

P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where bills are not collected. jy6:no81

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this clay we have received such unqualified commendations as we believe makes it the best article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of six months for each pot, and some lasting as long as eight and ten months. We will furnish the clay for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON,

Fort Pitt Glass Works,

je20:n Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

*No. 36 Market St.,*

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

☞ The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. je19:s72

FOR SALE.

ONE 8 INCH ENGINE, 20 inch stroke, new, on iron bed plate.

One second-hand OSCILLATING ENGINE, 9 inch, by 15 inch stroke.

One 6 inch second-hand ENGINE, 14 inch stroke, by 24 inch canal, on iron bed plate.

One 10½ inch ENGINE, 4 feet stroke, second-hand.

The above will be sold cheap, for cash, at

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG'S

MACHINE SHOP,

Corner Sandusky and Water Streets,

my10:n15 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FOR SALE.—We have for sale several good second-hand

Iron Turning Lathes,

Especially adapted for turning axles. We offer the above at reasonable rates.

Also, ONE ENGINE, 10 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, on iron bed; boiler 40 inches diameter, 20 feet long, two 15 inch flues.

Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point Alley & Duquesne Way,

je7:n85 Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!—At

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH,

You can buy the finest quality of TEAS, at the price of any sold in the city. Also,

*Sugars, Coffees and Groceries,*

Of all kinds, of equally fine quality for the prices. TERMS CASH. Goods delivered free.

WM. FRANCE & SON,

15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

je7:n21

TIN GUTTER AND SPOUTING,

On hand and put up to order.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

Made to order, at

GRAFTON'S

House Furnishing Store,

No. 66 Federal Street,

Near Railroad Depot, Allegheny City. Sign of the "Union Coffee Pot." ap15:w175w

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. my22:w97

C. M. GEARING,

Planing Mill, Sash & Door Factory,

Corner BUTLER and ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward, and No. 13 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

Turning, Plutting Brackets, Block Letters and Sheet and Stair Moulding done to order. All kinds of work constantly on hand. Orders from the country promptly attended to. my21:n86

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SECOND BANKERS' AND MERCHANTS' GRAND EXHIBITION ENTERTAINMENT will most positively take place at AVIN HALL, on the evening of July 25th. The largest, greatest and most successful entertainment ever inaugurated in the city. A Procession with every ticket.

The First Grand Concert was given on July 4th. It was a grand success. The Ball, at night, was the finest of the city. The audience appointed a committee of nine of the leading Bankers and Merchants, to examine the concert saloon, and pronounce it the finest and most elegant in the city. Be sure that all is correct to-day. Remember the grand distribution of prizes at the last Concert, on the 25th of July.

A gift with every ticket. The grand Distribution of presents will be conducted on the Mutual Benefit principle. A pro-rata Distribution of Profits to ticket holders. Capital, $1,287,105. Tickets, $1 each.

A present with every ticket.

A reference to the number of presents and the extent of distribution given below, will convince the most skeptical of the great advantages which will accrue to all who participate in the entertainment and the commercial and financial standing of the company, and the managers and bankers thereof, will, they hope, prove a sufficient guarantee of the fairness and impartiality with which everything in connection with it will be conducted, and that the interests of ticket holders will be most scrupulously watched over and guarded. In fact it is the desire of the managers to conduct every transaction for the mutual benefit of all, ever should no chance a blank be drawn. Remember, the only gift enterprise which ends in the strictest accordance with the law. Who can say the same? Presents: Cash—one cash present at $25,000; one cash present at $6,000, one cash present at $3,000; two cash presents at $2,000; one cash present at $1,500; three cash presents at $1,000; four cash presents at $500; five cash presents at $400; six cash presents at $300; seven cash presents at $200; eight cash presents at $100; twenty-five cash presents at $50; forty-five cash presents at $30; one hundred and forty cash presents at $25; one hundred and seventy cash presents at $20; one hundred and seventy-five cash presents at $15; two hundred cash presents at $10. Total, $100,000. Pianos—8 Steinway grand pianos at $1,000; 2 Chickering's grand pianos at $1,000; 2 Chickering's square pianos at $800; 2 Decker & Son's grand pianos at $800; 15 Chickering 7-octave pianos at $600; 20 Melodeons at $150; 15 Cabinet Organs at $150. Sewing Machines—2 Wheeler & Wilson cabinet sewing machines at $165; 24 Wheeler & Wilson half cabinet sewing machines at $125; 12 Singer's plain sewing machines at $85; 75 Singer's cabinet sewing machines at $150; 10 Singers' plain sewing machines at $85. Diamonds—6 solitaire Diamonds at $2,500; 1 pair Diamond ear drops at $1,000; 2 Diamond cluster rings at $800; 2 Diamond cluster rings at $600; 2 Diamond cluster rings at $500; 2 Diamond cluster rings at $400; 2 Diamond cluster rings at $300; 3 Diamond cluster pins at $600. Gold Watches—6 gents' gold watches at $250; 6 gents' gold watches at $200; 20 ladies' gold watches at $150; 25 ladies' gold watches at $125; 30 ladies' gold watches at $100; 100 ladies' gold watches at $75; 25 American silver watches 1 & 2, 130 American silver watches 3 & 4, 200 American silver watches 5 & 6, 300 American silver watches at $25; 25 plated watches at $20; 25 plated watches at $15; assorted prizes valued at $60 to $10. Gold Chains—1 gents' gold chain at $250; 2 gents' gold watch chains at $125; 42 gents' gold watch chains at $100; 80 gents' gold watch chains at $80; 20 ladies' gold chains at $75; 50 ladies' gold watch chains at $60; 100 ladies' gold watch chains at $50; 100 ladies' gold watches at $40; 100 ladies' gold watches at $30; 100 ladies' gold watches at $25; 25 American silver watches 1 & 2, 130 American silver watches 3 & 4, 200 American silver watches 5 & 6, 300 American silver watches at $25; 25 plated watches at $20; 25 plated watches at $15; assorted prizes valued at $60 to $10. Gold Watches—6 gents' gold watches at $250; 6 gents' gold watches at $200; 20 ladies' gold watches at $150; 25 ladies' gold watches at $125; 30 ladies' gold watches at $100; 100 ladies' gold watches at $75; 100 ladies' gold watches

**PH. R. MERTZ,**

**BANKER AND BROKER,**

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

**Government Securities,**

**Gold, Silver,**

**And Coupons,**

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

**ALL SERIES 7 3-10 BONDS**

**Converted into 5-20's, 1865,**

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

**JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,**

**Bankers,**

**Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.**

**TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.**

Having made special arrangements with **Jay Cooke & Co.,** Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

**Bonds on Hand for Delivery.**

**IRA B. McVAY & CO.,**

**Bankers.**

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. my14

**7-30 BONDS**

CONVERTED INTO

**5-20 BONDS, 1865,**

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

**ROBINSON BROS.,**

**No. 78 FOURTH STREET.**

**The Pittsburgh Gazette**


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 16, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 140¾; Eighty-one bonds, 110¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 111¾; Five Twenties, 1864 109¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 109¾; ditto new, 108; Seven Thirties, 107⅝@107⅞; Ten Forties, 102; Stonington Erie Railroad, 72¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; Chicago and Rock Island, 98½; Chicago and Northwestern 46¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred 70¼; Fort Wayne Railroad, 102½; Michigan South rn Railroad, 80½; New York Central, 106½; Reading, 104½.

Closing quotations received by James T Brady:

| | |
|---|---|
| U. S. Sixes, 1881 | 110¾ |
| " 5-20s, 1862 | 111¾ |
| " " 1864 | 109 |
| " " 1865 | 109¾ |
| " 10-40s | 102 |
| " Consols | 108 |
| August 7-30s | 107⅝ |
| June 7-30s | 107⅝ |
| July 7-30s | 107⅝ |
| Tec. Compounds, 1864 | 117½ |
| Gold | 140 |
| Silver | 134 |

—The following stocks were sold Tuesday evening, July 16th, on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

| | |
|---|---|
| Allegheny National Bank | $56 00 |
| Lawrenceville Savings Bank | 27 00 |

—The fact that some of the National banks propose to borrow money at 4 per cent., by paying this interest to depositors, attracts attention, as hitherto it has been the practice to banks to loan money and not to borrow it. The Chicago *Times*, in commenting upon this practice, says:

"This matter of paying interests on deposits is one of the loose customs into which some of our banks are falling, and the public have a interest in correcting such a custom, which endangers the safety of the banks and plunges them into wild speculation with the money of which they are made custodians. The publication of the *Herald* that it is a custom into which other banks will be forced to fall, shows what the dangerous tendencies of competition in such a custom. It cannot be popular with those who think the matter over thoroughly, unless for a moment, and then only, they will lend their money to an association of stock gold or produce gamblers, instead of depositing it with safe and legitimate institutions."

The movement made by the New York Park Bank, limiting the payment of interest on deposits to 3 per cent., it is stated, will probably be followed by the other banks of that city and we may soon expect to see the paying of interest on deposits entirely discontinued. At no distant day, instead of the payment of interest inviting deposits, will, as an evidence of insecurity, have the effect of driving the depositors away.

—The immediate cause of the trouble suddenly sprung upon the stock market of New York on Friday week we have heretofore stated, a rumor of National bank suspensions, particularly that of a large institution on Broadway. The *Financial Chronicle* says the story was speedily contradicted. It took its origin from the fact that the president of the bank is said to be a special partner in one of the dry goods firms reported at present in difficulties. The bank itself, however, is conservative and strong.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* of the 11th says: Not a few of our readers will be pleased to know that all the members composing the well-known firm of Henrys, Smith & Townsend have been released from personal liability by all of their creditors. The estate, we learn, has already paid six thirty-six per cent. each, which will be further continued as fast as the assets can be realized."

—Every right thinking man, and a friend for the credit and reputation of the country, will be glad to learn that the committee appointed by Secretary McCulloch to count the funds in the vaults of the Treasury Department, have completed the investigations, and the result of the count shows a few dollars in the Treasury over the amount that the books call for. The amount of national funds which has passed through the Treasury hands since March, 1861, is about $14,000,000,000.00. The committee state in their report to the Secretary: "We found the money on hand at the close of the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June last, to agree in every particular with the balance shown on the accounts. The cash at that time was $3,250,670 17."

—That there are a very great number of houses and stores "to let" in this city at the present time is easily seen by any one who takes the trouble to look around, and the fact, we learn, is true in most of the large cities; yet neither here nor elsewhere, do we hear that the places which are vacant, and any of which have remained vacant for months, are being offered at such reduced rates as would be befitting the present times. Agents and owners hold on to the high prices of last year, though there is no prospect of their being realized for this year, at all events. It would seem to be not unwise, at least for those who have unoccupied houses on their hands, to abate somewhat in their pretensions.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

## ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 16, 1867.

CATTLE.

The supply of cattle was more than double that of last week, reaching about 800 head, but the market, notwithstanding, was a good one, and there were none left over unsold. There were but comparatively few good cattle in market, and, as a consequence, the best retailing grades sold readily at full prices, while common and inferior, if anything, ruled a fraction lower; the former sold at from 8@8¼c, and the latter at 4@6c—stockers may be quoted at from 5@6c. There were but few eastern buyers in attendance, but the butchers, not being able to get what they wanted last week, owing to the very meagre supply, bought pretty freely this week, and about all the Cattle offered suitable for slaughtering were picked up by this class of buyers, and, that, too, at full prices.

SHEEP.

The supply of Sheep and Lambs was large this week and considerably in excess of the demand, and the market was a very hard one for the drovers. Compared with last week, prices have still further declined, the best retailing Sheep selling at from 5@5¼ and good at 4@4¾. E. Whittlesey sold "Boss" Ackley a small bunch of extra Western Reserve Sheep, averaging 101 pounds, at 5¾. Lambs, also, were plenty and dull, and, if anything, a shade lower, ranging from 12@8 per head—John H. Glass sold a small lot of extra at 8¼—an extreme price, and cannot be taken as a criterion of the market.

HOGS

The demand for this class of stock continues very light, though the market is steady, and prices are well maintained, ranging from 7@7½, in a retail way, for fair to prime heavy averages.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Glass & Lafferty sold 37 Lead for Holmes & Pfeffer, at 6@7.10; 41 head cows and steers for Charles French, at 6; 23 head steers, stags and cows for Tatum, at 5½@6¾c, and 16 head common cows at 3. E. Whittlesey sold 14 head of good Western Reserve Cattle, averaging 1230, at 7¾. S. Hudson sold John Kerwin 35 head of big, fat, rough Green Co. (Penna.) Cattle at 7¼—and John after working hard himself and assisted by several of his friends, succeeded in retailing them out again, though he suffered a small loss in the end. R. M. Funk sold Rothchilds & Byers 19 head of good Ohio cattle at 7¾. McAllister sold McGarvey 20 head of fairish cattle at 6¾. Shoemaker sold Marks & Traurman a car load of fairish Ohio cattle at 6¾. Eschbachs & Byer sold 68 head at 7¼@8¼. M. Verner 40 head at 4¼@7. Katz & Bro. 22 head at 8@6. Marks & Traurman 108 head at 5¾@6¾. Myers & Needy 16 head to A. Ackley; 16 head to Greenwald & Kahn, and retailed 41 head at 6@8¾. Greenwald & Kahn retailed 68 head; Kraus & Haas 37; L. Rothchilds 21—did not get prices.

## New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 16.—The market remains quiet for most kinds of textile fabrics, and holders generally are quite firm, at 18 for Atlantic A, and Indian Head Sheetings; 17 for Lawrence C; 17 for Stark A; 19½, Augusta and Medford; 12½, Bates and Androscoggin and Hartford; 12½, Bates and Androscoggin; 17½ for Amoskeag, Naumkeag and Laconia; 21 for Naumkeag; is for Satteen. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 14½; Winthrop, 11½; Waukegan and Pequot, 11½. Ginghams—Cambrics—15½ for Masonville. Paper Cambrics—15½@16 for 8S & Sons; 25@30 for Hamilton. Canton Flannels, 27 to 32 inch, 26 for Lawrence; 22½ for Naumkeag bleached; 20 for Nassau; 20 for Glasgow. Ginghams—23 for Lancaster; 18 for Berkshire; 12½ for Rookwood; 18 for Merrimac. Prints—15½ for Merrimac D; 15½ for Spragues; 15 for American and Richmonds; 14 for Amoskeag; 12 for Naumkeag, and 8½ for Troy.

## JAMES DALZELL & SON,

**69 and 70 Water Street,**

**LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,**

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Davis Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. my9:y29

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 16, 1867.

The general markets are firm, and with a steady demand for most of the leading commodities, prices are still on the ascending scale. Oats and Sugar Cured Hams are among the most prominent articles on the advance, though generally speaking the tendency is upward, but how long it will continue thus it is hard to determine, and operators generally are disposed to operate cautiously.

GRAIN—No Wheat offering, and the same is true of Barley. There is an effort being made to establish a price for new crop Barley, but thus far without success. Oats firm, considerably excited and higher. We can report a sale of 200 bush. at depot, at 80c, though later in the day it is said that there were offers to buy at 80c; we are cognizant of a small sale in store at 87c. Corn is firm but unchanged; sale of 5 cars prime Yellow at 93c. No movement in Rye—nominal price, $1.25.

FLOUR—Is firm, with a steady demand and regular sales, and while prices are well maintained, they have undergone no quotable change. We continue to quote at $11@12 50 for Spring Wheat, $13@14 for Winter Wheat, and $16@17c for fancy brands. We can report sales of new Tennessee Flour, ground from new Tennessee White Wheat, at $16. Rye Flour is quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm but unchanged. There is a steady demand for Shoulders and Hams, and we quote the former at 11¾@11¾c, and the latter at 21¾@22c. Sides quiet and unchanged. Lard, 13@13½c. Dried Beef at 24@ 25c. Mess Pork dull, though held at an advance.

MILL FEED—Is in fair demand, and in limited supply. Sales of 10 tons Bran at $1.55 @1.60, and 10 tons Middlings at $2.25.

OIL—Lard Oil is quoted firm and higher—80c for No. 2, and $1.07 for No. 1.

POTATOES—New Potatoes scarce and firm at $4.25@4.50 per bbl. Old Potatoes dull at $1 per bush.

EGGS—Steady, with a demand fully up to the supply; sales reported at 21@22c.

BUTTER—Continues dull but nominally unchanged—13@17c for fresh packed.

GREEN APPLES—Scarce and in demand—may be quoted at $4@6 per bbl, according to quality.

## PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 16, 1867.

CRUDE—There was again considerable excitement in the crude oil market to-day, and spot oil has still further advanced. Sale of 1560 bbls spot at 12½; 550 to be delivered within ten days, at 11; 2000 for October and November, on private terms; 300 spot at 11; 1000 to be delivered in October and November, at 9¾; and 1000 on spot, at 11¾. We heard of a sale of 1000 at the day at 12¾, on spot; and from now until December 1st, buyer's option, at 12¾. The fact that there is no spot oil except what is held in tank, together with but little prospect of a rise in the river within the next sixty days, has a tendency to stiffen the market, and these parties who have oil in tank, generally, are men of means, and they seem determined not to sell until they can realize a handsome profit, and they are prepared to hold until that time comes, let it be soon or late.

REFINED—The transactions in bonded oil were remarkably light to-day, but the market, nevertheless, continues firm, and prices, although unchanged, are maintained. It is asserted that this market is firmer and more excited than the eastern markets, and this is doubtless true; but it is also true that the "oscabone" exhibited here will certainly have a corresponding influence there; and while exportations are lying to pay the prices now prevailing, they may be compelled to pay a still further advance. This has occurred in time past, and there is no reason why it should not occur again. That the demand is increasing each successive year is generally conceded, and with no corresponding increase in the production, there is no reason why prices should not be better. Another fact to be taken into consideration is the probability that before another half year rolls around petroleum will have been introduced on steam vessels and locomotives as fuel in place of coal, the feasibility of this having already been demonstrated, and that this will largely increase the demand is patent to any one who has given the subject any attention; and as a matter of course, if the demand is increased, the article will be enhanced in value. We have but a single sale reported, one thousand barrels in bulk, at 24c. Provisions advancing.

## Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, July 16.—Cotton unchanged. Corn lower, white $1.10@1.15. Oats 75@80. Hay $20@25. Flour unchanged. Pork $4.50 @25. Bacon higher; choice clear sides 16c. Cornmeal $3@3.25.

## Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, July 16.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull at $2.75 for Amber Michigan. Corn dull and nominal at 87@c for No. 1 and 85@c for No. 2. Oats 70c.

## Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 16.—Beef Cattle dull and unchanged. Hogs active and higher at $5.30@ 6.50 for good to choice smooth. Sheep dull and unchanged.

## IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R., July 16.—3 bbls tobacco, W & B Rinehart; 200 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 1 case tobacco, W L. Peters; 2 pkgs do, Smith Anderson, Crow & Co; 1 case tobacco, Rogers & Vandegrift; 1 do do, J H Lippincott; 3 coils rope, Watt & Wilson; 40 bbls pork, 17 do lard, 50 do do, McHenry & Hood; 1 mower, Beckham & Long; 15 sks oats, H Rea Jr.; 20 bbls lard oil, B Lockart & Irew; 300 do do, T H Nevin & Co; 5 do do, R E Sellers & Co; 1 horse rake, C Coleman; 1 bbl eggs, 20 bbls flour, Meanor & Hooper; 1 bbl eggs, C Jenkins; 2 bbls do, Dan Wallace; 100 do do, Knox & McKee; 1 car middlings, Cook & Co; 24 tres hams, Gallagher, Reynolds & Co; 1 bbl do, Myers & Co; 4 bbls tobacco, M Heyl; 10 tes hams, J H Parker; 10 cases tobacco, L & F Schmidt; 5 bbls lard oil, P Lawrence & Co; 10 boxes do, Porterfield & Co; 10 bbs vinegar, Little, Baird & Patton; 20 hf bbls fish, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 10 do do, Smith, Johnston & Osborne; 20 do H Oldham; 400 sks corn, J & W Fairley; 105 plow handles, 47 mould boards, 22 bolt beams, owner.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., July 16.—1 car oats, S H Floyd & Co; 1 do wheat, D Wallace; 100 bbls flour, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 12 sks rags, Geoffrey & Mellon; 1 pkg from Bates, Wilson & Bidwell; 14 bills scrap iron, Painter & Son; 85 bdls hides, G N Hoffstott; 1 car bran, Keil & Ritchart; 127 sks do; 1 car bran, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 1 cask hinges Lindsay, Sterret & Co; 1 car clay, Reese, Graff & Dalzell; 2 cars stone, J L Knox; 1 box agues, Fetzer & Armstrong; 1 car hoofs, 12 sks hair, A Hoovrier; 1 car middlings, Keil & Ritchart; 1 box screws, W Stevens; 1 keg coal meal, 2 do pearl barley, W France & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD July 16.—1 car metal, Nimick & Co; 1 car tan bark, 1 coal feather, Wm Flenniken & Son; 2 cars clay, S M Kerr & Co; 2 cars metal, Everson, Preston & Co; 12 pkgs butter, 98 bales wool, J Hailing; 1 pkg leather, Wm Flenniken & Son; 1 pkg 1 bbl flaxseed, Shoemaker & Long; 6 calves, 32 sheep, J Hoffman; 1 car fire brick, Goldsboro & Taylor; 41 sacks oats, Dilworth, Scott & Gleah; 3 pkgs produce, Jas Montooth & Son; 15 sheep, R Gray & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 16—100 barrels lime, 3 cars hay, Stewart & Langenheim; 65 sks oats, Kennedy & Lothrop; 3 bbls crackers, Sedden & Thompson; 700 pigs iron, Graff, Laufman & Co; 2 cars wheat, McKee & Co; 2 do do, Kennedy & Bro; 15 kgs white lead, Reed & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, Robinson & McKinney; 200 sacks oats, M Steel & Son; 38 pcs water pipe, Baliff, Brown & Co; 1 car lumber, John Nanz; 140 sacks oats, 46 do corn, 23 do rye, R Knox & Son.


## PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

**FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,**

Manufacture the best

**CORDAGE,**

**OAKUM,**

AND

**TWINES,** in every variety.

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## RIVER NEWS.

On Saturday morning the sale of the Havana and Emma Floyd, stock of the Nashville Packet Company, took place on the Cincinnati wharf, bidding very lively at low prices, but culminated in Capt. James S. Wise becoming the purchaser of both, at $6,800 and $6,200. It is understood that Capt. W. will refit and remove them for the fall trade to Nashville.

During the storm Wednesday evening, says the Dubuque *Times* of Friday, a fearful thunderbolt struck from the heavens and struck the river, a few rods from the shore, on this side and midway between the Muscatine and ferry boat, both of which were lying at the levee. It was as large around as a man's body, and the report shook the city like an earthquake.

It is said that Chicago parties contemplate running, next year, a line of boats from Sioux City to Ft. Benton, in connection with the railroad which will be completely across the State of Iowa, and which will be an arter of Chicago's Commerce.

The Choteau family, of St. Louis, must be numerous. Last week they passed up the Mississippi river on their annual summer trip, filling a whole steamboat, and are now quartered in St. Paul, occupying a hotel by themselves.

Captain H. A. Jones, J. W. Gaff, D. Gibson, J. O. Tully and M. Rodney, left Cincinnati for St. Louis Saturday evening, to be present at the sale of the Atlantic Steamship Company, which was to have taken place on Monday.

It is not improbable that the sternwheeler America will enter the Cincinnati and Madison trade.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Monday, says: The Leonidas, which left this port for New Orleans Saturday evening, was aground on Rising Sun bar yesterday morning. She was on the upper bar, and was likely to remain for a few hours. On the lower bar there is now aground a stone boat and pilots are compelled to keep well up in making the channel.

The following suggestions, from the Louisville *Courier*, would prove highly satisfactory to all of our steamboats, if made a reality:

The merchants and business men of Louisville, as well as the steamboatmen, all desire the speedy enlargement of the Louisville and Portland canal. It has been a time honored fact that the citizens of Louisville are inimical to the contemplated enlargement, or rather the completion of the work. The interests of this city and section will be far better answered by free and unrestricted commerce than by the expense and delay of having their freights hauled three miles on the Kentucky shore around the falls. They not only wants the canal to be free, but basins made so as to enable a Cincinnati boat to get in it, and load or stopping. At the same time the large Louisville boat can come to the city wharf.

Captain Joseph Oshman, of the J. H. Trover, came down on the Benton most of the way to St. Louis, and continued the trip by rail. We give his statement of the misfortune which occurred to that boat:

"The morning we got within a distance of thirty-five miles below Muscleshell the river was very high. There has been a rise of eight feet from the Muscleshell, and the current is as so strong that I couldn't make the point. I landed under the point and put out my line, intending to pull myself around the point. After I had landed, somebody hollered up to me that the doctor was broke. Of course every boatman will know what that is—the boiler could be pied then, and the fires had to be put out. Having no steam, and finding the river falling, I dropped the boat a hundred yards below, and she stopped. I had all the fire-woom thrown overboard to lighten her out, but the river fell so fast that nothing could be done. Next morning she was dry. I then debated as to the best course to adopt. There was no probability of a rise sufficient to get out of the river this year. The spring rise of next year might not be great enough to float her off, and, in the meantime, her seams would open and the hull become like a sieve, and she would be subject to the depredations of the Indians. After due consideration of the subject, in all its bearings, I determined on the course which I pursued. I bargained with the Ida Stockdale to take the Trover's cargo to its destination, Benton, and she need, upon her return, to take on her machinery, and everything portable, and bring it to the port of St. Louis. I had everything transferred aboard and ready for her to take on. The Omavia brought down the cabin furniture some days ago. As to a letter said to have been received by Mayor Tower, of Cairo, saying that the undertaking will cost eight or ten thousand dollars more than the freight will reimburse "it is a mistake."

The St. Louis *Democrat* adds to the above that the Trover had 200 tons at 75c per pound, and that the Ida Stockdale gets three cents per pound. We think this makes the Trover's share $18,000, and that of the Stockdale $12,000. Deducting $6,000 for insurance, and all other expenses liquidated, and insurance, which we believe is $2,000, is covered, there should accrue to the owners of the Trover a profit of the handsome kind.

The Dubuque *Herald*, of Friday last, contains the following item:

"Charley Merry is commencing operations to fit up ten new elevator barges, after the plan set forth and already referred to in our columns, and proved on actual experiment to be a success. Each barge is to contain an elevator and steam engine. This will be the inauguration of a new era in grain transportation upon the river.

The Memphis *Avalanche* understands that the Louisville Mail Company contemplate putting the Richmond, Lytle and America in the Memphis and New Orleans trade with the Ohio remaining. Better not. St. Louis will shortly control about all the river commerce of the great West. Arrangements will shortly be completed at this fountain head, by which all needful commodation will be furnished in the steamboat line to all shippers and travelers on the Lower Mississippi.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

## ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading and Paving of Ridge street, for the Ward and Borough aforesaid.

*Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Commissioner of Streets for said city are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Ridge street, from Irwin street to Strain street, from Fisher's road, Allegheny avenue to the Man-hester line and Ward's alley, from Allegheny avenue to the Manchester line, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, as their interest may require.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expense of improving the streets aforesaid, it is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon said streets, to be collected as said alley, respectively, in proportion to the number of feet bounding and abutting on said bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to make out a list containing the names of owners of lots bounding and abutting upon said street and the said alley, respectively, according to the last assessment, and proceed to collect the same, according to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the assessment and collection of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 26th day of March, 1866.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 11th day of July, Anno Domini, 1867.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: D. MACFERSON,
Clerk of Select Council.

JOHN H. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. jy16

RESOLUTION to widen Washington Avenue.

*Resolved*, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, that Washington avenue, from the P. F. W. & C. Railroad to Manchester, be and the same is hereby widened to be of the same width as said avenue from Sandusky street to the Ohio river, and that all the ground between the said Sandusky street and Ohio river, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages that may accrue to the owners of the Trover a profit of the handsome kind.

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Clerk of Select Council.

JOHN H. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. jy16

ORDINANCE to widen the sidewalks on Franklin Street.

*Resolved*, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sidewalks on Franklin street, from Sedgwick street to the Ohio river, be and the same are hereby widened to be of the same width as said avenue from Sedgwick street to the Ohio river, and that all the ground between the said Sedgwick street and Ohio river, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages that may accrue to the owners of the Trover a profit of the handsome kind, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved May 1st, A. D. 1861, and the Chief Clerk of Councils notify them of their appointment.

Ordained and enacted into a law this, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1867.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: D. MACFERSON,
Clerk of Select Council.

JOHN H. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of the Common Council. jy16

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President of the Common Council.

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Clerk of the Common Council. jy16


## PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

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CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 14th, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh that the City Treasurer will be in his office, at his office, No. 119 Fourth street, the following Taxes, on which a discount of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed up to the 1st DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, viz:

CITY TAX;
BUSINESS TAX;
POLICE TAX;
CITY BUILDING TAX;
and WATER RENTS.

The State Mercantile License is likewise due, and must be paid on or before JULY 1st, in order to save cost.

S. ALLINDER, Treasurer.

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**No. 98 Fifth Street.**

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**R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,**

**Attorney-at-Law.**

**Office, No. 75 GRANT STREET.**

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**H. L. McCULLOUGH,**

**Attorney-at-Law,**

**No. 104 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.**

my8:a3

**EUSTACE S. MORROW,**

**ALDERMAN.**

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**DANIEL McMEAL, M. D.,**

**PRACTICING PHYSICIAN**

Office and Residence,

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ap20:tf1

**GEO. E. COCHRAN,**

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

Office—FULTON'S LAW BUILDING, No. 69 GRANT STREET, corner of Fourth, Pittsburgh.

All legal business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. ap6:tf15

**J. S. FERGUSON,**

**Attorney-at-Law,**

**NO. 89 FIFTH STREET,**

SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM ap4:tf73

**H. H. McCORMICK,**

**Attorney-at-Law,**

**87 Grant Street.**

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**THOS. M. BAYNE,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

**No. 87 Fifth Street,**

mh20:tf77 PITTSBURGH, PA.

**W. A. LEWIS,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

No. 93 Diamond Street,

mh6:tos PITTSBURGH, PA.

**JOHN W. RIDDELL,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

**OFFICE: No. 135 FOURTH STREET,**

fe15:144 PITTSBURGH, PA.

**H. C. MACKRELL,**

**ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW**

**No. 69 Grant Street,**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

my26:3m

**B. F. BROWN,**

[Late Loca Claim Agent, U. S. San. Com.,]

**Office, No. 67 Fourth St., second floor,**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

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**$100. BOUNTY. $100.**

**ADDITIONAL BOUNTY.**

**LOST DISCHARGES.**

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND CLAIM AGENTS,

fe16 73 GRANT STREET.

**JOHN A. STRAIN.**

**ALDERMAN.**

**Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace**

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

**Office, 112 Fifth St., opposite Cathedral,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my10:y9

**WILLIAM JANCEY, NOTARY**

AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office, corner of Market and Grant streets, Lawrenceville, will attend to all kinds of Real Estate, the Collection of Rents, and the transaction of all business entrusted to his hands of Legal Conveyancers.

WILLIAM JANCEY,
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

mr28:tf

**CHATHAM T. EWING,**

**Attorney at Law,**

**No. 69 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

Commissioner for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri and other States. my16:tos

**JOHN C. McCOMBS,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

**No. 87 Fifth Street.**

Pensions, Bounties, and Arrears of Pay promptly collected. ap26:tos

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**WHITE HOUSE,**

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ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

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JAMES JOHNSON, Proprietor.

This house has been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout, and is now open to the public.

**REVERE HOUSE.**

Messrs. WELSH & McCAFFERTY,

Would respectfully inform their friends and public in general that, having purchased the

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